CARDAMINE BELLIDIFOLIA IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY, MAINE. — On Sept. 10, 1900, I found this rare alpine species by a stream in West Baldwin, only a few miles northwest of Portland. The plant was growing in crevices of granite rock by a stream in a deep gorge. This stream descends from the highest hills of the region, Saddleback Hills, which are wooded to the top and have an altitude of only 1190 feet. The point at which the Cardamine was found was near the base of these hills, perhaps at an altitude of 500 feet. Lest there should be some mistake about the identity of the plant, it was sent to the Gray Herbarium, and there pronounced C. bellidifolia. It is surprising to find this plant, otherwise known south of Labrador only in the alpine regions of Katahdin and Washington, in a low section like West Baldwin, for there the country is ordinarily very dry and the soil light and sandy, while the region is much more characterized by southern species - Galium circaezans, Gerardia quercifolia, Adiantum pedatum, Desmodium paniculatum, Helianthus divaricatus, and Lespedeza frutescens — than by northern plants. — KATE FURBISH, Brunswick, Maine.

## ADDITIONS TO THE FLORA OF WORCESTER COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS, — III.

## ROLAND M. HARPER.

As I only spent two or three weeks in Massachusetts in 1900, I was not able to find many more additions to the flora of Worcester County. But a few plants, which I collected in 1899, have since been identified as species not previously known from the county, and these with a few which I collected last May and June make up the following list.

Panicum macrocarpon, Le Conte. Collected in rich, shady woods, Southbridge, June 24, 1899.

Eleocharis palustris, var. glaucescens, Gray. Moist meadow, South-bridge, June 24, 1899.

Scirpus rubrotinctus, Fernald. One specimen collected beside a small brook, Hardwick, July 2, 1899. Identified by Mr. Fernald. It may of interest to note here that I collected this species the following day in Fitzwilliam, N. H., at one of the localities cited in the original description (Rhodora, 2: 20, 21. 1900).

Antennaria Canadensis, var. Randii, Fernald. Dry roadside, South-bridge, May 25, 1900. Pistillate only. This variety seems to be more common in southern Worcester County than the type. Previously reported only from Maine and Vermont; but Mr. Fernald tells me that he now refers to this variety some specimens collected in Lexington, Mass.

Antennaria fallax, Greene. Dry roadsides, not common. South-bridge, May 29, 1900; Charlton, May 30.

Antennaria neodioica, var. attenuata, Fernald. Dry roadsides, often with the type, Southbridge, May 29, 1900. Not previously reported from Massachusetts.

Antennaria petaloidea, Fernald. Dry roadsides, Southbridge, May 30, 1900. Only a few specimens found, all pistillate. This species has been known hitherto only from Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

Two plants of my 1899 list (Rhodora, 1: 202), on which I made further observations last year, might be mentioned here.

On June 4 I collected *Carex torta* again at the place where I found it in 1899 (in Southbridge), and traced it from the artificial canal to the banks of the Quinebaug River near the upper end of the canal, where it was much more abundant, thus confirming my former supposition in regard to the origin of my first specimen.

On June 12, the day I left Massachusetts, I made a short visit to my locality for *Orontium aquaticum*, in Dudley, and although only one specimen was observed, I was surprised to find that it bore no less than eleven spadices in various stages of flower and fruit. So this species seems to be in no immediate danger of disappearing from this locality.

Two other plants, which had previously been reported each from a single town in the county, were collected last year at new stations. Woodsia Ilvensis, R. Br. (reported only from Spencer), I found in Charlton, May 30; and Selaginella rupestris, Spring (reported from Worcester), I found in Sturbridge, June 6.

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